

1. (Twice Amended) A magnetic powder comprising:

C<sub>1</sub> an alloy composition represented by  $R_x(Fe_{1-y}Co_y)_{100-x-z-w}B_zNb_w$  (where R is at least one rare-earth element, x is 7.1 – 9.9 at%, y is 0 – 0.30, z is 4.6 – 6.9 at%, and w is 0.2 – 3.5 at%); and

the magnetic powder including a composite structure having a soft magnetic phase and a hard magnetic phase, the soft magnetic phase being constrained through the coupling of the surrounding hard magnetic phase so that the magnetic powder exhibits functions like a hard magnetic body,

wherein the magnetic powder has magnetic properties in which, when the magnetic powder is mixed with a binding resin and molded into an isotropic bonded magnet, an irreversible susceptibility ( $X_{irr}$ ), which is measured by using an intersection of a demagnetization curve in the J-H diagram representing the magnetic properties at room temperature and a straight line which passes through the origin in the J-H diagram and has a gradient (J/H) of  $-3.8 \times 10^{-6}$  H/m, as a starting point, is equal to or less than  $5.0 \times 10^{-7}$  H/m, and the intrinsic coercive force ( $H_{CI}$ ) at room temperature is in the range of 320-720 kA/m.

C<sub>2</sub> 8. (Twice Amended) The magnetic powder as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic powder has been obtained by milling a melt spun ribbon of the alloy produced on a cooling roll.